Official Announcement of Napoleon's Deposition.

The National Guards Offended at De Paladine's Appointment.

Threatening Attitude of the Turbulent E!ements.

Intrenched Camps Formed in the City.

Republican Government Compro mised by Disorders.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, March 8, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the New York HERALD special correspondent in Paris, dated last night. Your correspondent says :-

THE AMERICAN FUND.

The Journal Officiel invites the Mayors of Paris and of the communes to address a demand for part of the funds sent by the citizens of the United States, and urges that the delegate from the American government be added to the commission for the distribution. NAPOLEON'S DEPOSITION.

A letter written by Jules Simon is placarded everywhere on the walls of the city announcing the deposition of Napoleon and declaring him responsible for the invasion and ruin of DE PALADINES' APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of General Aurelles de Paladines to the command of the National Guards of the Seine has given great offence to the unruly elements because of his acknowledged firmness and talent. He has a plan for the reorganization of the National Guards. which has been approved by President Thiers. and which, it is expected, will be carried into

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

While on this subject I may as well say that the future of the National Guards of Paris is a difficult problem to solve. The disgraceful scenes which have taken place in this city must soon be put down or we shall have anar-

ENERGETIC MEASURES.

General Aurelles de Paladines has issued an address respecting the discipline of the men, He says that order alone can bring back prosperity to France. The General is preparing to issue another order for the National Guards to bring in and surrender their arms in forty-eight hours.

NATIONAL GUARDS FORMING INTRENCHED CAMPS.

But while the general is making efforts to pacify the reds the situation continues threatening. The National Guards of the boulevard under arms all night Th National Guards of Montmartre, Blivy, Place Royale, Belleville and La Villette continue to form intrenched camps round the parks of artillery seized by them previous to the German occupation of Paris.

RESIGNATION OF FERRY. In consequence of the disturbances which have taken place in Paris, at a meeting held by the Mayors of the city Jules Ferry

tendered his resignation. THE PARIS FORTS.

French staff officers have taken possession of Forts Mont Valerien, Montounge, Vanvre, Issy and Bicetre, all of which have been evacuated by the Germans in accordance with the terms of peace. These forts, which are on the left bank of the Seine, are to be occupied by the French Army of the Loire, a party of which is now on the road here.

A STAY LAW.

The commission appointed for the purpose proposes to delay the payment of bills due on the 15th of Aug st for three months, and other bills in proportion.

GENERAL ITEMS

The theatres are preparing to reopen as soon as they can be supplied with gas.

From Thursday next the Bank of France will commence issuing balance sheets. Excitement Among the National Guards-Press

Appeals-Republican Government Compremised by Violence.

PARIS, March 8, 1871. I forward the following news for the information of the readers of the New YORK

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE NATIONAL GUARDS. The National Guard of Paris are excited over the fear that they are to be disbanded, and have made a protest against the appointment of General Paladines to the command over them. Paris is otherwise calm.

PRESS APPEALS-REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT COMPROMISED BY VIOLENCE.

The press urge the republicans of Montmartre and Belleville to stop their disorderly demonstrations, or force will be used to suppress them. They complain that, by the conduct of its would-be friends, republican government is compromised.

It is hoped that the excitement will subside. The agitation is condemned by the great majority of the citizens.

FRANCE.

Herald Special Reports from Paris.

Four Hundred Thousand Frenchmen Under Arms.

Napoleon Not to be Released Till the Definitive Treaty is Signed.

Proposed Reorganization of the French Army.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 8, 1871. Under date of last night, the New YORK HERALD special correspondent at Paris sends me the following despatch, which says:-

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. It is expected here that the National Assembly will instal itself at Versailles about the 15th inst. It will not sit in session in Paris

for the present, if at all.

FRENCH FORCES IN THE FIRLD. An exhibit has been made of the strength of the French forces in the field. Under General Chanzy there are 120,000 men; there are 30,000 at Havre; Faidherbe has 60,000, and the recruits at the camp of instruction number 210,000; the whole making a total of 420,000 men under arms.

GERMAN HONESTY.

The German authorities have returned to the French 12,000 rifles taken by them in excess of the number which were to be delivered to them by the terms of the capitulation of Paris. NAPOTRON

It is stated that the ex-Emperor Napoleon will not be permitted to leave Wilhelmshöhe till the treaty of peace is definitively signed at

Evacuation of Versailles and Neighborhood-The French Budget-Reorganization of the Army-Prisoners of War in Hanover-Workmen's Strike-Rinderpest.

LONDON, March 8, 1871. The following items of news have been received here and are forwarded for the New

YORK HERALD :-EVACUATION OF VERSAILLES AND NEIGHBOR-

The Germans have agreed to completely evacuate Versailles by the 11th inst. and the neighborhood by the 19th. The evacuation of the neighborhood of Versailles is probably accelerated to enable the French National Assembly to meet there.

THE FRENCH BUDGET. A despatch from Paris, dated te-day, states that the Minister of Marine has proposed to the National Assembly great reductions in the

budget. REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The Minister of War proposes a complete reorganization of the army and defences of France, including the erection of fortifications upon the new German frontier.

THE PRISONERS OF WAR IN HANOVER.

A despatch from Hanover, 8th, says the French prisoners who have been held in vari- His Despatch Received Too Late ous parts of the kingdom of Hanover have been forwarded to Hamburg, whence they will

WORKMEN'S STRIKE

A despatch from Lille, dated to-day, reports that the workmen of the town of Roubaix have struck work. No disturbance has been reported, but troops are on hand to pre-RINDERPEST.

That most fatal of cattle diseases, the rinderpest, has broken out in the neighborhood of Lille and in the country around Douay.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Proposition to Enlarge the Liberties of the People.

THE WAR EXPENSES OF FRANCE.

Annullment of Garibaldi's Election.

Speech by Victor Hugo-Hisses and Tumult-The Novelist Resigns and Quits the Chamber.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, March 8, 1871.

Despatches from Bordeaux furnish the following intelligence, which I transmit for the NEW YORK HERALD :-

THE RIGHT OF ASSEMBLAGE AND ASSOCIATION. In the Assembly to-day M. Tolain proposed the abrogation of all laws restricting the right of the people to hold meetings and form associations.

COST OF THE WAR.

M. Thiers, replying to a question of M. Germaine, said the expenses of the war, outside of Paris, exceeded 1,100,000,000 francs. GARIBALDI'S ELECTION ANNULLED.

A committee of the Assembly made a report in favor of annulling the election of Garibaldi to the Assembly from Algiers.

EXIT VICTOR HUGO.

Victor Hugo proceeded to make a speech warmly defending Garibaldi; but he was interrupted by a great tumult in the Chamber. and when he attempted to continue, met with a storm of hisses. He thereupon announced his immediate esignation and abruptly quitted the Assembly.

RETURN OF THE VICTORS.

NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1871.-TRIPLE SHEET.

Departure of the Emperor from Versailles.

The Day of His Return to Berlin Not Yet Fixed.

BISMARCK EN ROUTE FOR HOME.

REVIEW OF TROOPS AT VILLEERS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 8, 1871. A despatch from Paris, dated to-day and forwarded for the use of the HERALD, reports that the Emperor William and staff have left Versailles for Ferrieres.

THE EMPEROR'S RETERN.

A despatch from Berlin, dated to-day, reports that it is officially proclaimed that the day of the Emperor's return to Berlin shall be observed as a day of thanksgiving throughout the Fatherland. The exact date has not yet been fixed by the Emperor. No period of mourning will be appointed. The Emperor in person will open the Reichstag on the 21st instant

PRESS SPECULATIONS AS TO THE DATE. The Prussian Cross Gazette says the Emperor will return in about eight days. Nothing is settled in regard to his coronation.

The National Gazette names the 16th inst. as the date of the Emperor's return, and thinks the army will not enter the city before the 1st of May.

A GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL.

Arrangements are making for a grand military festival on the occasion of the entrance of the German army into Berlin. Deputations from all the States of Germany will be present. There will probably be a funeral service for the slain.

BISMAROK HOMEWARD BOUND.

Count Von Bismarck has passed through Bingerbruck, en route to Berlin. He will be met at Mayence by a committee of citizens, who will welcome and escort him home to Germany. Bismarck will arrive at Berlin to-morrow.

REVIEW OF TROOPS.

The Emperor William has reviewed the First and Twelfth corps and the Wurtemburgers at Villiers. The headquarters of the Emperor are now at Ferrieres.

ENGLAND'S DIPLOMACY.

A Chapter in the Franco-Prussian War.

French Complaint of English Indifference.

Earl Granville Intervenes for a Reduction of the Indemnity.

in Versailles.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, March 8, 1871.

Certain diplomatic correspondence, which I forward for publication in the NEW YORK HERALD, is published here to-day, showing the part taken by England in the negotiations for peace at Versailles.

FRENCH COMPLAINT OF ENGLISH INDIFFERENCE. Duc de Broglie, who arrived in London on the 24th ult., addressed a note to the Foreign Office complaining of the indifference exhibited by England toward France, and asking Earl Granville to obtain a prolongation of the armistice and the reduction of the indemnity from the ouerous amount of six milliards of francs.

EARL GRANVILLE'S ACTION.

Earl Granville declined to interfere as to the armistice, but telegraphed on the same day to Versailles, representing that it was impossible for France to pay so great a sum as six milliards of trancs.

THE DESPATCH RECEIVED TOO LATE. Odo Russell, the British representative at

Versailles, writes that he received the despatch too late to admit of his interposition in the negotiations, but expresses the belief that Count Bismarck received a duplicate of the despatch before the indemnity was finally settled at five milliards of francs.

BAVARIA.

Important Result of the Election-Strength of Parties-German Unity Incomplete.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 8, 1871. Advices from Germany enable me to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that the elections to the Bavarian Chambers have resulted in the choice of twenty-nine liberals and seventeen patriots. The latter are opposed to confederation.

DEATH OF MR. REA.

The Old-Time Plumber Who Cut His Thront Mr. David Rea, a wealthy gentleman, who, until his taking off, was engaged in the plumbing business at 17 Jay street, with Hugh S. Pollock, and who, in a fit of rage and desperation, late on Monday afternoon, cut his throat with a razor, in the presence o Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, died yesterday morning in the Centre street hospital from the effects of the wound. Ceroner Keenan will hold an inquest to-day. In the meantime a certificate of death has been given by Coroner Keenan, and yesterday afternoon the remains were removed to Paterson, N. J., the resulting of his relatives, for interment. Mr. Rea was fifty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland-

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Herald Special Report from London.

A Newspaper "Thunderer" in Defence of the Territorial Integrity of Canada.

The Dominion Can be Annexed by Force of Arms Only.

Opinion of the Action of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The British Government Said to Have Endorsed the Newspaper Position.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, March 8, 1871.

I am enabled to report specially by cable to the HERALD the fact that the London Times, understanding that the question of the cession of the territory of the Dominion of Canada to the United States will be discussed by the members of the Joint High Commission in Washington, takes occasion to repudiate editorially Secretary Fish's assumption of the position that the negligence of the officers of the British government in the case of the escape of the Alabama involved a responsibility on the part of the government of the Queen, unless it is so confirmed by the resolve of the Commission.

Therefore, says the writer in the London Times, the question of damages in the Alabama case cannot arise during the sittings of the Commission. America should understand that the annexation of England proper to the United States is just as likely as that of Canada, unless by the wish of the Canadian colonists or by conquest of arms.

The resolution which was lately referred by the United States Senate to its Committee on Foreign Affairs, stating that the possession of Canada by the English constituted an obstacle to the perfection of national harmony between the two countries and as an incitement to persons anxious for war, is, in the opinion of the London Times, as set forth in the article, "unsurpassingly cool," and if this feeling continues to prevail in America it will stand most undoubtedly as an obstacle in the way of the enjoyment of a harmonious feeling by the government of the United States and that of her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain.

The Times' Opinions Said to be Endorsed by the Government.

LONDON, March 8-Evening. It is said that the London Times in its article on the Anglo-American commission to-day "represents the epinion of the government, and that instructions in harmony with the views therein expressed on the Alabama claims have been sent to the British members

THE HIGH JOINT COMMISSION IN SESSION.

of the Commission at Washington."

Deliberations and Consultations Yesterday-Easy Sailing So Far-The Dinner Pro gramme Again-How Mr. Sumner's Renoval is Regarded by the British Commis-

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1871. The session of the Joint High Commission at the State Department to-day was of several hours duration. A portion of the time was spent in consuitation, the members of the American and British Commission occupying the antercoms adjoining the reception room, which is only used by the Com missioners during their joint deliberations. It is said that the British Commissioners are pleased with the shape the negotiations have assumed so far, and that they anticipate a speedy termination of their labors in a manner satisfactory to themselves at least. The proposed removal of Mr. Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate is regarded by them as a favorable circumstance, in view of the approaching dis

cussion of the Alabama cialms. This evening the Earl de Gray entertained a num ber of guest: at the residence of the British Commissioners. Those present were:-Sir John A. Mac donald, Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Professor Mon tague Bernard and Earl de Gray, of the Commis sion; their Secretary, Lord Tenterden; Speaker Riaine, Count Lugi Corti, the Italian Minister, Baron Charles de Lederer, the Austrian Minister: Senator Chandler and Buckingham; Judge Loring, of Lowell, Mass.: George W. Riggs, Colonel Rathbone Hamilton Fish, Jr., Messrs. Packingham and Le Poer Treodi, Secretaries of the British Legation; Mr. Howard and D. Cremer, attaches of the British Commission, and H. S. Northcote, the son of Sir

The next dinner given by the British Commis sioners will be on Wednesday evening next, when the members of the Cabinet will be among the invited guests.

ENGLAND.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. A New Imperial Loan by the Rothschilds-Twelve Millions Sterling in the Market. LONDON, March 8, 1871 I have to announce to the HERALD, by caple, that

the messrs. Rothscaild have issued a Russian loan of £12,000,000 at 81 %. Politics and Parliamentary Reward. LONDON, March 7, 1871. It is expected that a baronetey will be conferred

Commons, from Bristol. The Public Health-Labor and Capital. The smallpex is increasing in England. The labor wages strike at Newcastle has resulted in the success of the workmen.

upon Samuel Moriey, a liberal member of the House

IRELAND.

The Poynter "Scap, Mag." Trial. DUBLIN, March 8, 1871.

Yesterday evening the trial of Mr. Foster, at the county Fermanagh Assizes, in Enniskillen, for an assault on Captain Poynter, of one of her Majesty's regiments, the circumstances arising on account of a domestic scan, mag, which I have already reported, ended in the discharge of the jury, who were mable to agree upon a verdict. The accused was released on ball to appear at the

CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana.

Result of the Election in Porto Rico--Conduct of the Volunteers.

THE RECENT SPANISH DEFEAT.

Another Engagement and Defeat of the Rebels.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, March 7, }

The election for deputies to the National Cortes from Porto Rico resulted in a complete triumph of the radicals. This defeat of the government party so incensed the Spanish volunteers on that island that they created disturbances which, according to some reports, resulted in bloodshed, and they even demanded that the elections be mallified. The Captain General, Baldrich, refused the request, and showed his displeasure by ordering the volunteers to store their arms in the barracks instead of keeping them in their own houses.

In the late engagement near Mayari it is reported that the rebels surrounded and cut of two companies of the battalion Refs. Thi accounts for the great Spanish loss, which, notwithstanding the denials in the papers here, was very severe-a captain, two lieu tenants and three ensigns killed.

The criminals sentenced to several years confinement, who were pardoned on condition of their joining mobilized guerillas, have been giving trouble. Of those taken from the Havana jail nine deserted the first day.

> The Engagement at Quemado. HAVANA, March 8, 1871.

An engagement lasting two hours took place on the 27th ult. with the rebel bands of Maximo Gomez, Maceo Borrero, Traba Mirabel and Arganza, at a place called Quemado, fifteen miles from Santiago de Cuba. There was little advantage gained by either, but the field remained in the possession of the Spanish troops. The rebels were able to carry off their killed and wounded, so their loss could not be definitely ascertained; but it is put at thirty-three killed. Spanish loss, eight killed and seventeen wounded, including Captain Prado among the latter. No prisoners were

27th ult., near Santiago de Cuba, in which the rebels were defeated, with loss of thirty-three

Another engagement had occurred on the

Sailing of the the Spanish Admiral-Swenring Allegiance to the New King-Rebels Killed in the Late Fights.

HAVANA, March 8, 1871. Admiral Malcampo sailed for Spain to-day in the frigate Almansa. Montajo is temporarily in command.

On Sunday next the officers of the army here will swear allegiance to King Amadeus. The troops under Colonel Montaner recently killed in the jurisdiction of Santa Cruz th following insurgents: - Colonel Luis Cristo, formerly of the Mexican Army; Captains Julian Miranda, Sebastian Adolio, Serapio Varona and Eleno Varona (father and son), the Sub-prefect and a number of others. Colonel Montaner also caused to be destroyed

a powder mill and salt works belonging to the insurgents. MASSACHUSETTS ITEMS.

Medical College Graduates-Freight, Tariffs Between Boston and New York. Boston, March 8, 1871. President Elliot conferred the degree of Doctor of

Medicine upon seventy graduates from the Massachusetts Medical College to-day. The dental department also turned out seven graduates. At the adjourned meeting of the managers of the At the adjourned meeting of the managers of the several transportation lines between Boston and New York to-day the tariff of freight ruling last year was generally agreed upon, and all special agreements with shippers for conveying freight at less than the tariff are reschaded and annulled. The declared object of the managers has not been to combine together for the purpose of exacting higher rates, but to agree upon a uniform basis under a reasonably paying mariff.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 8—4:30 P.
—Consols, 91% for money and the account. American servities easier. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92; 55, 91%; 1877, 90%; 1en-forties, 89%. American Stocket, 1884; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great West-1, 23%; ITVERFECT COTTON MARKET.—LIVERFOOL, March 8—4:30 M.—Cotton steadler. Middling uplands nearly 7d. a 7½d. a ddling Orleans nearly 7½d. a 7½d. The sales of the day t up 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, arch 8—Noon.—Breadstuffs opened quiet and with prices unchanged.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., March

1-30 P. M.—Pork, 52s. 6d. per bbl. for extra prime mess.
The market is quiet, without change in prices.

Liverpool. Probuce Narket.—Liverpool., March 8—
Noon.—Produce is unchanged in prices.

London Probuce Market.—London, March 8—4:30

P. M.—Linseed ell. 433.

Petrol.rum Market.—Antwerp, March 8—Petroleum,

50%f. for standard white.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT. List of American Cotton Cargoes Arrived

at Liverpool March S. LIVERPOOL, March 8, 1871. The following vessels have just reached this port with cargoes of American cotton, viz.:— From. Day of Sailin. New Orleans...Jan. 11 New Orleans...Jan. 2 Mobile.....Jan. 2

Ship Ocean Pearl..... Ship Southampton.... Ship Jebn O. Baker...

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Robert Thompson and another man, name unknown, were found dead in Philadelphia yesterday morning, near a lime-klin, where they had lain down to sleep.

At Buffalo Gap, Va., on Tuesday night, about twenty-five negroes attempted to mob another negro named Morrill. The latter drew a knife, and, while defending himself, killed one of his assallants instantly and mortally wounded another, and succeeded in making good his escape.

A fire reasterial destroyed five hullding on Delayare. A fire yesterday destroyed five buildings on Delaware street, Leavenworth, Kansas, involving a loss of about \$2,500, which was only partially insured. Reports from Southern Kansas state that there is likely to be a repetition of the reign of terror that existed there last fail, and which culminated in the hanging of six or eight

JAMAICA

Herald Special Report from Kingston.

Operations of the Cable

Expedition.

Death of Gover nor Birch, of the Danish West I dia Islands.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. KINGSTON, March 8, 1871.

I have just been informed by Sir Charles Bright that the steamer Suffolk will not relieve the Dacia, but both steamers will resume grappling for the lost Porto Rico cable immediately. The expedition will not go to St. Thomas, but will remain until the cable is recovered and open for business to St. Thouses. The cable steamer Suffolk is momentarily expected.

St. Thomse, Feb. 3, 1871.

The steamship Erie, from London for New York, put in here in distress on the 26th ult. with the fans of her propeller gone and short of provisions. The damage to serew was supposed to have been caused by drifting wood getting among the fans. She sailed on the evening of the 27th, under canvas, for New

York. Governor Birch, of the Danish West India Islands, died of enlargement of the heart. Judge Stakemann has been proclaimed Governor. The funeral ceremonies were of the most gorgeous and effective character, especially the procession to the cemetery. The oration was delivered in Danish by the Rev. Mr. Willimaes, and in English by the Rev. Mr. Allen, of the English Church.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Horrible Accident-A Woman Nearly Con-

Smoke was seen issuing from a large tenement nouse in the Second ward of Long Island City yesterday morning, but was speedily subdued, owing to prompt arrival of Engine Company No. 6, of Bissville. There is no doubt but that a great condagration would have taken place if it had not been or the great exertion of the firemen during the for the great exertion of the firemen during the prevalence of the fire. There was great excitement in the building and neighborhood, a large number of families being in the burning building, who were each endeavoring to save their little stock of valuables. About the time that the fire was got under control twas reported that a family occupied the room in which the fire originated. The firemen immediately rushed into the building, and in the room was found the body of Anna Kanogan nearly burned to a crisp. The husband of the unfortunate woman is at the present time an occupant of the hospital, having been badly injured by a failing bank last fail. An inquest was held by Coroner Tewksbury and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered. There is no clue to the origin of the fire.

BAILBOAD STRIKERS. The Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad.

The men employed in the construction of the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Ratiroad, who were on a strike for some days, have resumed work, the contractors having yielded to the terms demanded. The men are to receive \$1.75 per day until the 1st of Abril and then two dollars per day for the balance of the season. FIRE IN HOUSTON STREET. At an early hour last evening a fire broke out in

mises, Messrs. Nickle & Billerweil, as storage for moulders' flasks, and their stock was damaged to the extent of \$100 by water. The second floor was used by Charles Hart as a chair manufactory, stock damaged to the extent of \$800, no insurance; and the third floor was occupied by J. W. Witzburg, manufacturer of hard wood doors, loss about \$1,000; insured for same amount.

the rear building No. 218 West Houston street. The

first floor was occupied by the owners of the pre-

VIEWS OF THE PAST. MARCH 9. 1862—Battle in Hampton Roads, Va., between the Monitor and Merrimac. Monitor and Merrimac.

Battle of Laon, France; the French defeated by the British.

by the British.

1757—Dr. Joseph F. Gall, founder of the "science of Phrenology," born.

1568—David Rizzio, the confidential secretary of Mary Queen of Scots murdered in her presence by her husband, Lord Darniey.

A .- Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats Just tened by ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Names of Price 57. A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES 251 Broadway, corner Murray street. A.—Dandruff May be Effectually Erndicated from the scalp by a few applications of HALL'S Vegetable stellan Hair Renewer.

A.—Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases.
Colds and Coughs, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES"
have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The
good effects resulting from toe use of the Troches have
brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only
"Brown's Bronchial Troches."

All Ready.-Knox's Spring Style of Gents' Hats. No. 312 Broadway, corner of Fulton street. Enough A Specialty.—Gentlemen's Silk Hats, 84.
roadway styles at about half Broadway prices.
C. O. D. HAT COMPANY, 12 Cortlandt street.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the corid. The only perfect dye; harmless, relia?ic, instanta-cous. Factory 16 Bond street. Cristndoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House Diamonds Bought and Sold.

Diamonds Sold on Commission.
Diamonds Reset, New Styles.
Silverware Bought and Sold.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 518 Broadway, under St. Nicholas-Road Electrical Treatment for the Removal of Dis-Luxurious Flowing Hair.—Chemical Analysis has satisfied the anxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only vegetable substance known to restore gray hair, stop its falling and morease its growth.

Phrenological Examinations Daily, at 388 Broadway—Showing talents, defects and best pumuits Wonderful Success

OF THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY CO. THOUSANDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION TO THE

STORE. Five dollars offered for many of the articles at the door by persons that were not fortunate enough to get in.

Every one delighted with the goods. The styles are new and the patterns are elegant.

The goods are guaranteed to wear as well as coin gold, and always to retain their color and brilliansy.

The company's store, at 751 Broadway, oppposite Astor

place, will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., in order to secommodate as many as possible